VOI. 9 .-- NO. 40.

SALEM, COLUMBIANA COUNTY, OHIO, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1854.

WHOLE NO. 450.

THE ANTI-SLAVERY BUGLE.

sgainst a fellow creature, simply on account of his color (which, after all, is only skin deep), appears to us inexplicable. Yet it is true that in nearly all the free states colored people are shut out from religious, social, and political gatherings. In every free state west of New York the blacks are deprived of the elective franchise, no matter how the light they are as what may be the amount.

In the State of New York where the people claim to be more enlightened than their Western neighbors, the negroes are allowed the franchise provided that could be said to be more only to real estate. Yet in New York, Therefore he gently jogged along behind.

one of the most respectable and eloquent clergymen of New York, after taking a passage for himself, wife and child, on board of an East river
steamer, bound from Providence to New York,
And barked just like the echo of the rest, and after paying their fares as first cabin passen-gers, were turned out of the cabin after the boat had left the warf, and compelled to remain on deck. Law, an unfeeling and relentless cur, during a passage of twelve hours on a cold night Whose fevered fangs were cooled in human blo in December. The result of this treatment is well Tasts, a white lapdog from a lady's knee, in December. The result of this treatment is well known amongst the colored people of the free States. Mrs. Wright took a severe cold, which caused her death in a few weeks. From nearly all the religious churchess of that land the colored people are excluded, or if admitted at all, are sent to places set apart for them. These isolated spots are known as the negro pews. This unnatural and unchristian prejuice against an unoffending and invariant property review of the second state. But all these watchful dogs could not prevent the form of the second state of th and innocent people is, we conceive, one of the Th' escape of hunted freemen to the north, most pernicious and hateful result of the slave system. Everybody must regard the education and elevation of the free colored people of the northern states and Canada as a great and powerful lever to overthrow slavery in the southern states: and no one can view but with regret the barrier which this caste places in the way of the social, religious, and political elevation of these people. We have been led to make these remarks from the contrast which the treatment that colored Americontrast which the treatment that colored Americans receive in this country compared with of their own. It is not yet three years since two colored Douglas:

The chosen champion of this wicked work, to join their father, a fugitive, who was exiled by The chosen champion of this wicked were the infamous slave law of 1850. On their arrival Without the stature of a full-grown man. in this country these girls were admitted upon terms of equality into one of the best schools in Is falsely called the "Giant of the West!" France; they subsequently returned to London, and went through a course of 18 months' training at the Home and Colonial School, noted as one of the most superb training institutions in the country.

Save when he climbs upon a negro's back, Or struts and spouts upon an auction block-Most superb training institutions in the country.

At the examination in December last, these young women were found to possess qualities and education which warranted their being made teachers of the young, and they were both placed as mistresses over schools, and in which capacities they have given the highest satisfaction. The youngest of these girls, only 15 years of age, has a school of 100 puells, some of them 16 years of age. Facts like these cannot fail to tell against the system of chattel slavery in the Southern States, where they talk so much of the inferiority of the perry race.

The torch of genius shines not in his eyes; the gods have set no real upon his brow; His speeches have no spirit in their words—Mere mobs of syllables deviated of sculs!

EFFORT NEEDED.

The courted from the first of the American insistency of a disposit, and the following from of a nice more from the first of the first

of the Gospel, justice and mercy, prevail in thi-

intelligent they are, or what may be the amount of property they possess. Yet these people are taxed for the support of public schools from which their own children are excluded.

Their savage yelpings made the welkin ring. Why, I could fill this waiting page with names of mastiffs, curs, and most illustrious dogs: Corron, a fat, sleek spaniel, that could bark the children of colored people are not allowed to attend schools with whites. Nearly all public convoyances either exclude blacks, or allow thom to travel as inferiors. If they go on steamers, they must remain on deck; if in coaches or omnibuses, on the outside; if upon the rail, in the "Jim Crow"

Commence, a most sagacious dog, who barked A few years since, the Rev. Theodore S. Wright, He knew enough to speak, perhaps to vote! With so much dignity one would have thought

> Most true is the following graphical description Who ever saw such times as these?

And half the nation on its knees Implores the other half, that seorns Freedom betrayed and crowned with thorns. Of the "personal," here is the description of

Stripes on our slaves, stripes on our flags; Our blacks wear gyves, our whites wear gags ;

talk so much of the inferiority of the negro race. Thoughts are to words what souls to bodies are; while they must, at the same time, be encouraging But Douglas is ambitious, and aspires to the noble band of abolitionists in the north, who are laboring so assiduously for the final emancipation of their colored brotheren. These young girls to whom we have alluded are the daughters of Mr.

Made it the byword of a mocking world, The most inhospitable spot on earth, The black sheep in the bleating flock of states, That he might gain the presidential chair!

to let the proviso alone. The only objection was the Committee did not apply the restriction to the Surveyor-General, who is to receive a salary of three thousand a year. He could not see why that sey at its last session. He then offered the follow-

THE ANTI-SLATES BEG. If the college of the property and the composition of the property and the property and the composition of the property and the composition of the property and the composition of the property and the property

tory ago, in fivor of freedom, and not all the comjoint of the South, can stop its flow on to foll-tide,
all are.

After Sidell's speech, Mr. Seward asked for
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time to examine into this question, and Scanne and the
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mot less than four years.

Mr. BERNHISEL (Utah) moved to strike out the noisy opposers of agitation at the South. the following provise: That the benefits of this act circular was received from the Presbytery of Winshall not be extended to any person who shall now chester, Virginia, stating that the agitation of the or at any time hereafter be the husband of more than one wife. than one wife.

Mr. HAVEN (N. Y.) hoped the amendment would prevail. He did not desire by any legislation to recognize any such imputations as that.

Mr. LETCHER (Va.) thought it would be well to against that question.

The only chiestion was

therefore more its postponement for a week."

The resolution was sent to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, there to sleep, or if called up to be debated on report.—Leader.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

May 4.—The House went into Committee on Territorial business.

The bill to establish the office of Surveyor-General, and granting domations to actual retters in United of the United States, or every white male citizen of the United States, or every white male citizen of the United States, or every white male citizen of the United States, or every white male citizen of the Campure to and settle in the said Territory, or who, principal be donated one bundred and sixty acres of land, on condition to decade themet and cultivation of actual settlement and cultivations, in the conviction that they had fairly settled themselves to sleep in ease and peace from the said Territory, and continue to reside therein, said be donated one bundred and sixty acres of land, on condition of actual settlement and cultivations of man with thirty band fairly settled themselves to sleep in ease and peace from the said Territory, and continue to reside therein, said be donated one bundred and sixty acres of land, on condition of actual settlement and cultivation of the said Territory, or who, principal benefits of this read-less of this read-less of the States and the said Territory, and continue to reside therein, said be donated one bundred and sixty acres of land, on condition of actual settlement and cultivation for the said territory, and continue to reside therein, said the benefits of this read-less than four years.

Mr. BERRMIISEL (Utah) mored to strike out.

sould be driven out, and in the next place in a very short time they would be negotiating to get in again. Let no man be alarmed by the idle of dis-union, secossion. It is perfectly harmeless. Let us deal justly by the South, asking nothing but what is right, and submitting to nothing that is wrong.—Leader.

COLORED MEN OF CONNECTICUT.

A Convention of the colored men of Connecticut was held at the American Hotel in New-Haven on the 27th ult., to consider and deliberate in regard to the subject of petitioning the Legislature for the right of the elective franchise. Johiel C. Beman of Middletown officiated as Chairman. A series of resolutions in favor of universal suffrage were officer was to be allowed half a dozen wives while the restriction is to be applied to actual settlers. Why should they be punished? [Laughter.]

Mr. DAVIS (R. I.) saw no morality in making the distinction in the proviso, as the word white had been inserted in the bill, thus legislating against the colored man. He would as soon that Utah, with its polygamy, should come into the Union as that a slave State should be admitted. The former was not so great a concentration of evil as the latter, which allows promise course concentration of evil as the latter, which allows promise course concentration of evil as the latter, which allows promise course concentration of evil as the latter, which allows promise course concentration of evil as the latter, which allows promise course concentration of evil as the latter, which allows promise course concentrations. He then offered the following in gresolution, which was seconded by the Rev. Mr. Smith opposed the following the referred to the statements of the Presbytery of Winchester in their circular of Sept. 25, they be referred to the action of the Synod of New York and New Jersey on this subject at their meeting in October last, as precluding the necessity of any further action on the part of this Presbytery."

To the subject of petitioning the Legislature for the right of the elective franchise. Jehiel C. Beman of Middletown officiated as Chairman. A series in respect to the statements of the Presbytery of resolutions in favor of universal suffrage were adopted, and the following form of a memorial was agreed upon. Who will say that the principal content of the subject at their meeting in October last, as precluding the necessity of any further action on the part of this Presbytery."

The Rev. Mr. Smith opposed the motion. He is the fight of the elective franchise. Jehiel C. Beman of Middletown officiated as Chairman. A series in the colored of the statements of the Presbytery of resolutions in favor of universal suffrage were adopted, and the following form of a memor

ident, a Vice President, a Sceretary of State, a Senator, and a Printer to Congress, among his local agents, viz: Thomas Jefferson, R. M. John-son, Daniel Webster, James Poindexter, and John

In the Slave States, the colored people have no names, except to designate them, as they do their cattle or other chattels. But under the ægis of freedom, they seem to have names quite equal to other folks. Why not?

By the way, we see it stated that Frederick Douglass has petitioned the Legislature of New York to charge his name—refusing longer to be subject to a suspicion of relationship to the Nebraska traitor.—Columbian.

WHICH SHALL RULE!

The American slave power never rests. It is ever on the move towards universal dominion. It